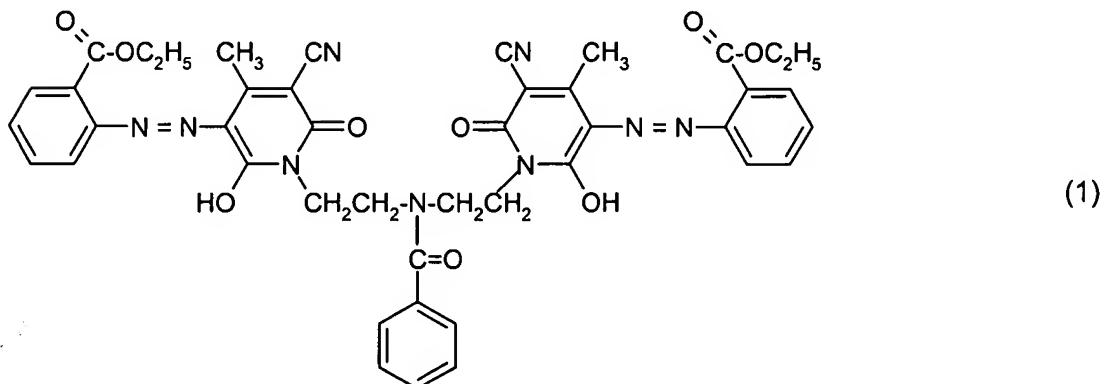


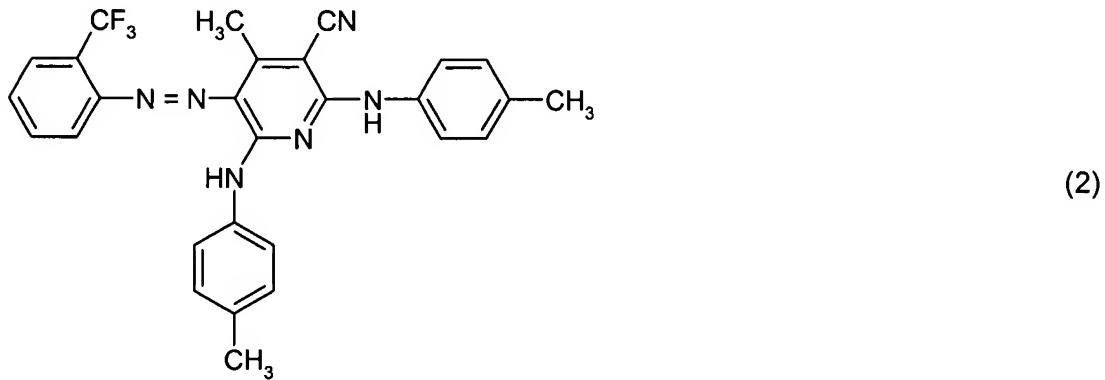
## IN THE CLAIMS

The text of all claims under examination is submitted, and the status of each is identified. This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

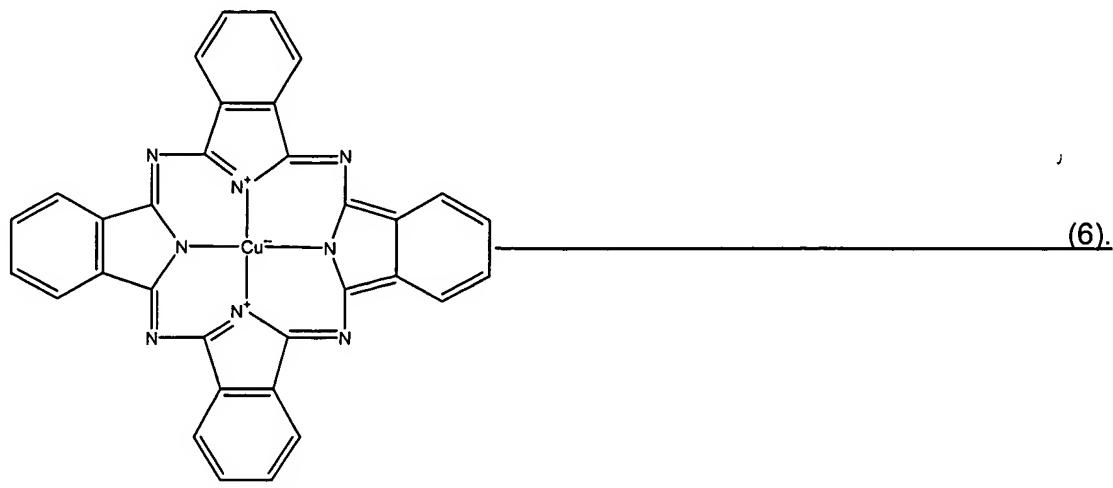
1. (currently amended): A method of producing coloured plastics or polymeric colour particles, which method comprises the steps of admixing with a plastic or polymeric particles a dye of formula



together with a dye of formula



a dye of formula



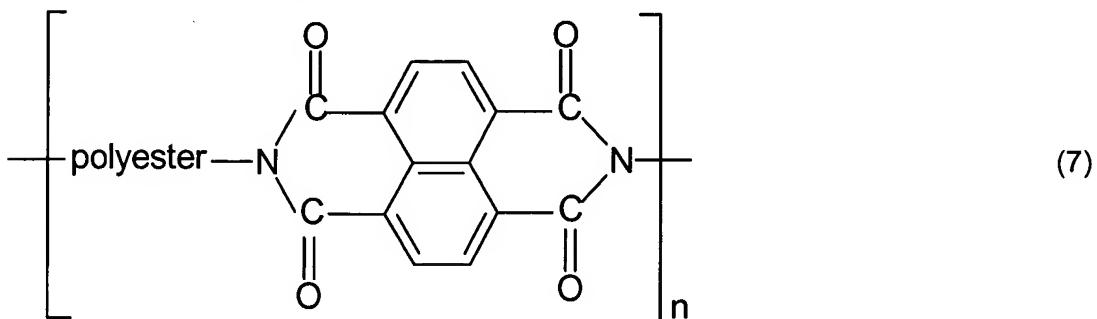
and a UV absorber

and, optionally, further dyes, and

processing the resulting mixture to obtain the coloured plastic's or polymeric particle's final form.

**2. (cancelled),**

**3. (currently amended):** A method according to either claim 1, in which the UV absorber is selected from the group consisting of 2-(2'-hydroxyphenyl)benzotriazoles, 2-hydroxybenzophenones, esters of substituted or unsubstituted benzoic acid, acrylates, oxamides, 2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)-1,3,5-triazines, monobenzoates of resorcinol, formamidines, and polyester UV absorbers of formula



having a specific weight of from 1200 to 1400, at 25°C.

**4-8 (cancelled)**

**9. (previously presented):** Plastics or polymeric particles coloured by a combination according to claim 1.

10. (previously presented): Beer bottles of polyethylene terephthalate (PET) coloured using a combination according to claim 1.

11. (cancelled).

12. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1, wherein the coloured plastics or polymeric particles material obtains its final form as a result of calendering, compression moulding, extrusion, coating, spinning, pouring or injection moulding.

13. (currently amended): The method according to claim 1 wherein the admixing of the plastics or polymeric particles, the dyes of formulae (1)-and<sub>1</sub> (2) and (6) and a UV absorber is achieved by using a roll mill or mixing or grinding apparatus.

14. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein the admixture of the dyes and the UV absorber is effected immediately prior to the processing step by feeding a dye, a UV absorber and granulated or pulverulent plastic or polymeric particles and, optionally additional ingredients, directly into the intake zone of an extruder wherein mixing occurs just before processing.

15. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein the plastic or polymer has a dielectric constant  $\geq 2.5$ .

16. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein the plastic or polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polycarbonates (PC), polystyrene (PS), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polyamides, polyethylenes, polypropylenes, styrene/acrylonitrile (SAN) and acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS).

17. (previously presented): A method according to claim 1 wherein the plastic or polymer is selected from the group consisting of linear aromatic polyesters obtained by polycondensation of terephthalic acid and glycols or 1,4-bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane, polycarbonates, polymers based on polyvinyl chloride and polyamides.

18. (cancelled).

19. (previously presented): A coloured plastic or polymeric coloured particle according to claim 9, wherein the plastic or polymer has a dielectric constant  $\geq 2.5$ .

20. (previously presented): A coloured plastic or polymeric coloured particle according to claim 9, wherein the plastic or polymer is selected from the group consisting of polyesters, polycarbonate (PC), polystyrene (PS), polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA), polyamide, polyethylene, polypropylene, styrene/acrylonitrile (SAN) and acrylonitrile/butadiene/styrene (ABS).

21. (previously presented): A container for solid or liquid substances prepared from the coloured plastic or polymeric coloured particle according to claim 9.

22. (currently amended): A container according to claim 22 21 which is a container for drinks.

23-25. (cancelled).